

Audited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2022
for
BMB Plastics Machinery Ltd

SKS Audit LLP
3 Sheen Road
Richmond Upon Thames
TW9 1AD

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for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

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BMB Plastics Machinery Ltd
Company Information
for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

DIRECTORS: Egidio Bugatti
Marco Bugatti

SECRETARY: Marco Bugatti

REGISTERED OFFICE: 2 Heap Bridge
Bury
Lancashire
BL9 7HR

REGISTERED NUMBER: 05043749

AUDITORS: SKS Audit LLP
3 Sheen Road
Richmond Upon Thames
TW9 1AD

Balance Sheet
31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	5	53,978	24,351
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	6	47,480	84,191
Debtors	7	614,265	670,101
Cash at bank and in hand		34,930	33,794
		<u>696,675</u>	<u>788,086</u>
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>(287,032)</u>	<u>(364,763)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>409,643</u>	<u>423,323</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>463,621</u>	<u>447,674</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	9	100	100
Retained earnings		<u>463,521</u>	<u>447,574</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>463,621</u>	<u>447,674</u>

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and loss account has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 20 December 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

Marco Bugatti - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

2 Heap Bridge
Bury
Lancashire
BL9 7HR

The principal place of business is:

Vine Lane, Centre Court
Office 5
Halesowen
Birmingham
B63 3EB

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARING THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;
and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

3. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class Depreciation method and rate:

Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance

Office Equipment 25% straight line

STOCKS

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

TAXATION

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

DEFERRED TAX

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION OBLIGATION

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

3. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of income and retained earnings in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimates at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTION & BALANCES

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date.

Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the initial transaction dates.

Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

TRADE DEBTORS

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

TRADE CREDITORS

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

LEASES

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

GOING CONCERN

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

4. **EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The average number of employees during the year was 6 (2021 - 5) .

5. **TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST			
At 1 January 2022	68,950	2,156	71,106
Additions	40,650	312	40,962
At 31 December 2022	<u>109,600</u>	<u>2,468</u>	<u>112,068</u>
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 January 2022	45,147	1,608	46,755
Charge for year	11,032	303	11,335
At 31 December 2022	<u>56,179</u>	<u>1,911</u>	<u>58,090</u>
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 December 2022	<u>53,421</u>	<u>557</u>	<u>53,978</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>23,803</u>	<u>548</u>	<u>24,351</u>

6. **STOCKS**

	2022 £	2021 £
Stocks	61,370	84,191
Provision for slow moving stock	<u>(13,890)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>47,480</u>	<u>84,191</u>

7. **DEBTORS**

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	33,019	45,524
Other debtors	5,069	-
Prepayments and accrued income	547,086	603,685
VAT	21,736	20,892
Deferred tax asset	<u>2,255</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>609,165</u>	<u>670,101</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

7. DEBTORS - continued

	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
Other debtors	<u>5,100</u>	<u>-</u>
Aggregate amounts	<u>614,265</u>	<u>670,101</u>

Included in prepayment and accrued income is the commission income earned during the year.

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	58,241	202,979
Amounts owed to group undertakings	169,668	121,623
Corporation tax	8,669	11,844
Social security and other tax	13,150	11,192
Pension Liability	849	412
Accrued expenses	<u>36,455</u>	<u>16,713</u>
	<u>287,032</u>	<u>364,763</u>

9. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2022	2021
			£	£
100	Ordinary	£1	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

10. DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 444(5B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

The Report of the Auditors was unqualified.

Moganarden Pillay Chelvanaigum FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of SKS Audit LLP

11. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

BMB Spa

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of BMB Spa, a company incorporated in Italy.

During the year the company invoiced £570,695 (2021: £392,864) to the parent company and made purchases from the parent company of £14,124 (2021: £398).

At the balance sheet date the amount due to BMB Spa (net) was £169,668 (2021 (Net) : £121,623).

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.